1		DIRECT TESTIMONY OF
2		HUBERT C. YOUNG, III
3		ON BEHALF OF
4		SOUTH CAROLINA ELECTRIC & GAS COMPANY
5		DOCKET NO. 2012-203-E
6		
7	Q.	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, BUSINESS ADDRESS AND POSITION.
8	A.	My name is Hubert C. Young, III. My business address is 601 Old Taylor
9		Road, Mail Code J37, Cayce, South Carolina 29033. I am employed by South
10		Carolina Electric & Gas Company ("SCE&G" or "Company") where I am the
11		Manager of Transmission Planning.
12	Q.	PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR EDUCATIONAL AND BUSINESS
13		BACKGROUND.
14	A.	I am a graduate of Clemson University with a Bachelor of Science degree in
15		Electrical and Computer Engineering. I am a registered Professional Engineer in the
16		State of South Carolina.
17		I began working for SCE&G in 1975. During my thirty-seven years of
18		service with the Company, I have held a number of positions in the Engineering
19		Computer Support Department and Transmission Planning. In 1993, I was promoted
20		to my current position of Manager of Transmission Planning.
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1 Q. ARE YOU A MEMBER OF ANY INDUSTRY COMMITTEES FOR 2 SYSTEM RELIABILITY ASSESSMENT OR PLANNING?

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Yes, I am currently Chairman of the SERC Reliability Corporation (formerly known as the Southeastern Electric Reliability Council and hereinafter referred to as "SERC") Engineering Committee. Additionally, I am a member of the North American Electric Reliability Corporation ("NERC") Planning Committee, the NERC Reliability Assessment Subcommittee, the Carolinas Transmission Planning Coordination Agreement Principal Planners Committee, the Eastern Interconnection Planning Collaborative ("EIPC") Technical Committee, and the EIPC Stakeholder Steering Committee Transmission Owner Caucus. I am also a member of various other committees related to transmission planning.

Integrating the transmission facilities of various entities across the United States is an important function of transmission planning and cannot be accomplished without collaboration. As a result, all these committees are directly involved with assessing the current and future capabilities of the integrated transmission grid in North America, the Southeast, and the Virginia/Carolinas or setting reliability standards for the electric power industry. Accordingly, it is critical that SCE&G actively participate on these committees so that its interests along with the interests of its customers are adequately represented.

1 Q. PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR DUTIES AS MANAGER OF 2 TRANSMISSION PLANNING AT SCE&G.

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I oversee the planning and associated analyses of the SCE&G electric transmission system and all interconnection transmission facilities with neighboring utilities. The goal of transmission planning at SCE&G is to ensure reliable and cost effective delivery of electric power to SCE&G customers while developing and maintaining strategically supportive infrastructure to sustain and further South Carolina's economic development and the Company's financial integrity.

10 Q. HAVE YOU EVER TESTIFIED BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE 11 COMMISSION OF SOUTH CAROLINA ("COMMISSION")?

Yes, I have testified before the Commission on many occasions. Recently, I testified in Docket No. 2011-325-E in which I discussed with the Commission the need and necessity for the construction of the new VCS1-Killian 230 kilovolt ("kV") Line, the new VCS2-Lake Murray 230 kV Line No. 2, and a segment of the new VCS2-St. George 230 kV Line No. 1 ("Segment of VCS2-St. George 230 kV Line No. 1") that runs alongside the VCS2-Lake Murray 230 kV Line No. 2 from the Company's V.C. Summer Switchyard #2 to the Lake Murray 230/115 kV Substation. In doing so, I explained that these lines are needed in order to route power to SCE&G's customers from two new nuclear units that are under construction at the V.C. Summer Nuclear Station in Jenkinsville, South Carolina ("Unit 2" and "Unit 3" or collectively the "Units"). In that docket, the Commission

granted SCE&G a Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Convenience and Necessity for the construction and operation of the VCS1-Killian 230 kV Line, the VCS2-Lake Murray 230 kV Line No. 2, and the Segment of VCS2-St. George 230 kV Line No. 1.

5 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE PURPOSE OF YOUR DIRECT TESTIMONY.

A.

SCE&G continually monitors and reviews its transmission construction cost forecast related to the Units. Since the issuance of Order No. 2011-345 dated May 16, 2011, issued in Docket No. 2010-376-E, the Company has updated its transmission construction cost forecast to reflect new developments and detailed transmission line design in the project, which were not known during the pendency of Docket No. 2010-376-E. The purpose of my direct testimony in this proceeding is to present information related to the adjustments to the transmission construction cost forecast and to explain the necessity of these updates.

Q. PLEASE PROVIDE A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE TRANSMISSION LINES THAT ARE NECESSARY TO CONNECT UNITS 2 AND 3 TO THE GRID.

A. SCE&G has determined that four (4) new 230 kV lines originating at the V.C. Summer Nuclear Station will be required to route the generated capacity of the Units to the Company's electric transmission grid. These lines are identified as follows:

1. The VCS1-Killian 230 kV Line. This line is required to route power from the V.C. Summer plant site to the northeast Columbia area. This line begins at the existing V.C. Summer Switchyard #1 which is located at the plant site and terminates at the existing Killian 230/115 kV Substation which is located in northeast Columbia near the intersection of Interstate 77 and Farrow Road. The total length of this line is approximately thirty-seven (37) miles and will be routed entirely within SCE&G's existing rights-of-way except for the Blythewood-Killian segment (approximately 6 miles), which will be routed along new rights-of-way.

- 2. The VCS2-Lake Murray 230 kV Line No. 2. This line is required to route power to the Lexington and Irmo areas. This line will begin at the V.C. Summer Switchyard #2 which is presently under construction at the plant site. It will run to the existing Lake Murray 230/115 kV Substation which is located near the Saluda Hydro and McMeekin Station sites just below the Lake Murray dam. The total length of this line is approximately twenty-two (22) miles and will be routed entirely within SCE&G's existing rights-of-way.
- 3. The VCS2-St. George 230 kV Line No. 1. This line is required to route power to the southern part of SCE&G's electric system, which includes the Greater Charleston area. The VCS2-St. George 230 kV Line No. 1 will originate at the V.C. Summer Switchyard #2 and run to the planned St. George 230 kV Switching Station near St. George, South Carolina. The length of the VCS2-St. George 230 kV Line No. 1 will be approximately ninety-seven (97) miles. A

twenty-two (22) mile segment of the VCS2-St. George 230 kV Line No. 1, for which the Commission granted SCE&G a Certificate in Order No. 2011-978, will run alongside the VCS2-Lake Murray 230 kV Line No. 2 between the V.C. Summer Switchyard #2 and the Lake Murray 230/115 kV Substation.

4. The VCS2-St. George 230 kV Line No. 2. This line is also required to route power to the southern part of SCE&G's electric system including the Greater Charleston area. The VCS2-St. George 230 kV Line No. 2 will originate at the V.C. Summer Switchyard #2 and run to the planned St. George 230 kV Switching Station near St. George, South Carolina. The VCS2-St. George 230 kV Line No. 2 will extend approximately ninety-four (94) miles in length.

In addition to these four (4) new 230 kV lines, SCE&G will also construct three (3) 230 kV bus ties on the V. C. Summer Nuclear Station site to connect the existing V.C. Summer Switchyard #1 to the future V.C. Summer Switchyard #2.

A depiction of the VCS1-Killian 230 kV Line, the VCS2-Lake Murray 230 kV Line No. 2, the VCS2-St. George 230 kV Line No. 1, the VCS2-St. George 230 kV Line No. 2, and the three (3) bus ties is shown on the map attached hereto as Exhibit No. __ (HCY-1). The total combined circuit length of the four new SCE&G lines will be approximately 250 circuit miles which will be built along 153 corridor miles of right-of-way.

1 Q. WHAT IS THE CURRENT STATE OF WORK ON THE NEW 2 TRANSMISSION LINES?

3 A. VCS1-Killian 230 kV Line – In early January 2012, in accordance with
 4 Order No. 2011-978, SCE&G began construction on the VCS1-Killian 230 kV
 5 Line. As of June 30, 2012, approximately forty percent (40%) of the VCS1 6 Killian 230 kV Line is complete.

VCS2-Lake Murray 230 kV Line No. 2 and Segment of the VCS2-St. George 230 kV Line No. 1 – In May 2012, and in accordance with Order No. 2011-978, SCE&G began construction on the VCS2-Lake Murray 230 kV Line No. 2. The Segment of the VCS2-St. George 230 kV Line No. 1 which extends from V.C. Summer Switchyard #2 to the Lake Murray 230/115 kV Substation is being constructed concurrently with the VCS2-Lake Murray 230 kV Line No. 2. As of June 30, 2012, line construction is approximately five percent (5%) complete.

Remaining Segment of VCS2-St. George 230 kV Line No. 1 and the VCS2-St. George 230 kV Line No. 2 – The Company has not yet commenced construction of these lines. On June 1, 2012, SCE&G filed an application, pursuant to the Utility Facility Siting and Environmental Protection Act, with the Commission seeking the issuance of a Certificate of Environmental Capability and Public Convenience and Necessity for these lines (excluding the Segment of VCS2-St. George 230 kV Line No. 1) and associated facilities. The Commission scheduled a hearing on this matter for August 22, 2012.

1 Q. WHEN ARE THE NEW TRANSMISSION LINES SCHEDULED TO BE 2 COMPLETED?

3 A. The VCS1-Killian 230 kV Line, VCS2-Lake Murray 230 kV Line No. 2, 4 and Segment of VCS2-St. George 230 kV Line No. 1 is scheduled to be completed 5 by December 31, 2014. Subject to Commission approval in Docket No. 2012-6 225-E, the remainder of the VCS2-St. George 230 kV Line No. 1 and the VCS2-7 St. George 230 kV Line No. 2 is scheduled to be completed by May 1, 2017; 8 however, an approximately seven (7) mile segment of the VCS2-St. George 230 9 kV Line No. 2 that will serve as the power source for the new Saluda River 10 230/115 kV Transmission Substation ("SRT Substation"), which I discuss later in 11 my testimony, is scheduled to be completed by May 31, 2015.

12 Q. PLEASE PROVIDE THE COMMISSION WITH AN OVERVIEW OF THE 13 ADJUSTMENTS TO SCE&G'S TRANSMISSION CONSTRUCTION COST 14 FORECAST.

In Order No. 2009-104(A) and Order No. 2011-345, the Commission approved a transmission construction cost forecast for SCE&G totaling \$321,591,000. In its request in this proceeding, the Company is seeking to adjust its Commission-approved transmission construction cost forecast in the net amount of \$7,921,000. A breakdown and description of the specific adjustments is set forth in the table on the following page of my direct testimony.

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No.	Adjustment Description		Amount
1	Construct SRT Substation		\$1,591,000
2	Transmission Line Construction		\$3,624,000
3	Upgrades to Various Substation Equipment		\$2,712,000
4	Real Property Acquisitions		\$1,383,000
5	Reallocation of Costs between SCE&G and Santee G	Cooper	(\$1,389,000)
		Total	\$7,921,000

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Q. WHY HAVE THESE ADJUSTMENTS NOT BEEN PRESENTED TO THE COMMISSION BEFORE NOW?

The adjustments stated above and described in more detail in my testimony have not been presented to the Commission before now because they were not known. SCE&G's prior transmission construction cost forecast was based on estimates that were supported by early, conceptual designs. As the transmission projects have progressed and more comprehensive information has become available, certain additional projects have been identified as necessary for safety, reliability or operational purposes.

11 <u>ADJUSTMENT NO. 1</u> 12 <u>CONSTRUCT SRT SUBSTATION</u>

Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN THE COMPANY'S DECISION TO CONSTRUCT THE SRT SUBSTATION.

A. The electric load for the Lexington and Irmo areas is currently supported by the Lake Murray 230/115 kV Substation as well as the McMeekin and Saluda Hydro 115 kV generations. The electric load for the downtown Columbia area is supported by the Lyles 230/115 kV Substation, the Denny Terrace 230/115 kV

Substation and other sources. SCE&G's original transmission plans and system needs anticipated that the new transmission lines would be constructed along green-field routes. As Mr. Byrne explained in his direct testimony, the Company employed a macro-corridor approach to siting and identifying potential transmission line routes and their environmental effects in its Environmental Report supporting the Company's Combined Operating License Application. That is to say, SCE&G identified the county-by-county corridors through which the transmission lines supporting the Units would run. The specific location of the line routes within the macro-corridors would be identified later in the process after formal siting and detailed engineering studies were completed.

The option of constructing the new transmission lines along these identified green-field routes required the Company to install an additional 336 megavolt amperes ("MVA"), 230/115 kV autotransformer at its Lake Murray 230/115 kV Substation and its Denny Terrace 230/115 kV Substation which would distribute the additional output supplied by the new Units to the Lexington, Irmo and Columbia areas. SCE&G anticipated that the cost for the additional autotransformers would total approximately \$13,900,000 in 2007 dollars.

In response to scheduling considerations and comments received from several state and federal agencies indicating a strong preference for the use of existing right-of-way corridors for the new transmission lines, SCE&G began to investigate how the Company could use its existing transmission line rights-of-way to the maximum extent practicable for the four (4) new SCE&G 230 kV lines

associated with Units 2 and 3. The subsequent decision to build the new 230 kV lines on existing rights-of-way and the location of these rights-of-way allowed for new options to be considered for distributing the power output of Unit 2 to the Lexington, Irmo and Columbia areas. As a result, the Company concluded that it would be more economical, practical and beneficial to system reliability to construct the new SRT Substation rather than to construct additional autotransformers at its Lake Murray 230/115 kV Substation and its Denny Terrace 230/115 kV Substation as originally planned.

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9 Q. WAS THE OPTION OF CONSTRUCTING THE SRT SUBSTATION 10 FEASIBLE IN 2008?

No. As I have testified, the Company's original plans anticipated that the transmission lines would be constructed along green-field routes that did not pass near the location of the future SRT Substation. By following this green-field route, the new transmission lines would not follow a route that would allow for the construction of the SRT Substation. Under the green-field route option, the only feasible option available to the Company for delivering the Units' power to the Lexington, Columbia, and Irmo areas was to add additional autotransformers at the Lake Murray and Denny Terrace Substations.

Q. WHERE WILL THE SRT SUBSTATION BE LOCATED?

The SRT Substation will be built on approximately fifty (50) acres of land in Lexington County, South Carolina. The property fronts Davega Road just south of Interstate Highway 20 between the Bush River Road and U.S. Highway 378

interchanges. SCE&G anticipates clearing approximately fifteen (15) acres to develop final grade for the substation. The remainder of the property will remain a wooded area and will provide screening of the substation from surrounding areas. Attached to my testimony as Exhibit No. ___ (HCY-2) is a map which depicts in general terms the site and location of the future SRT Substation.

Q.

A.

WHEN ANALYZING THE CONSTRUCTION OF A NEW 230/115 KV SUBSTATION DID SCE&G CONSIDER ANY OTHER ALTERNATIVES?

Yes. The first alternative considered was the original plan to construct an additional 336 MVA autotransformer at both the Lake Murray and Denny Terrace 230/115 kV Substations. The existing Lake Murray and Denny Terrace substation sites are not large enough to accommodate the additional autotransformer. As such, this alternative would require the construction of a second 230/115 kV substation near each existing site to accommodate the additional autotransformer at each location. This alternative also would require installing another 336 MVA autotransformer at the Lyles 230/115 kV Substation and upgrading the conductor on three existing 115 kV lines.

The second alternative would require adding another autotransformer at the Lyles 230/115 kV Substation and rebuilding the Edenwood-Lake Murray 230 kV Line.

1 Q. IS CONSTRUCTING THE SRT SUBSTATION PREFERABLE TO 2 CONSTRUCTING ADDITIONAL AUTOTRANSFORMERS?

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Yes. As testified above, at the outset of this project in 2007, SCE&G planned to construct additional autotransformers at the Lake Murray and Denny Terrace Substations; however, in the design phase of these projects it was determined that the Lake Murray and Denny Terrace substations were not large enough to accommodate the additional autotransformers. As a result, SCE&G modified this alternative to include the construction of new substations adjacent to the existing Lake Murray and Denny Terrace Substations in order to accommodate the additional autotransformers. SCE&G also determined that an additional autotransformer would be required at the Lyles Substation. The construction of two new substations along with the addition of another autotransformer at the Lyles Substation adds significant costs to this alternative and also places numerous transformers in a single location which creates reliability and operational concerns. With the decision to locate the new 230 kV lines on existing rights-ofway, the new VCS2-St George 230 kV lines are now passing through the Irmo, Lexington and West Columbia areas where the new transformer capability is needed. This decision allowed additional options for locating the required autotransformer capability, including the site of the proposed SRT Substation. Additional studies considering these new options determined that the SRT Substation option provided all the reliability and operational requirements and was

- 1 less costly when compared to the updated cost associated with the Lake Murray, 2 Denny Terrace, and Lyles autotransformer alternative. 3 WHAT DID THE COMPANY CONCLUDE? 0. 4 Α. SCE&G refreshed its estimates and concluded that it would cost 5 approximately \$27,800,000 in 2007 dollars to construct the additional 6 autotransformers. Not only was the construction of the new SRT Substation 7 preferable to constructing additional autotransformers from a reliability 8 perspective, the construction of the new SRT Substation was the least cost 9 alternative available to the Company. 10 0. WHAT IS THE ESTIMATED COST TO CONSTRUCT THE SRT 11 SUBSTATION AND ASSOCIATED PROJECTS? 12 A. For Base Load Review Act purposes, the cost to construct the new SRT 13 Substation in 2007 dollars is approximately \$15,500,000. This cost includes the 14 following: **Substation Construction:** 15 1. 16 2. Site Acquisition; 17 3. Connecting the Saluda Hydro-Williams Street 115 kV Line to the SRT Substation, which creates the Saluda Hydro-SRT 115 18 19 kV Line and the SRT-Williams Street 115 kV Line;
 - 5. Upgrade of the SRT-Lyles 115 kV Line; and

and the SRT-Lyles 115 kV Line;

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Connecting the Lake Murray-Lyles 115 kV Line to the SRT

Substation, which creates the Lake Murray-SRT 115 kV Line

6.	Addition of a 230 kV terminal at the Lake Murray 230/115kV
	Substation.

Α.

There are additional costs associated with the construction of the SRT Substation. However, these costs are classified as system improvement costs, and therefore SCE&G is not seeking recovery of these costs under the Base Load Review Act. At the appropriate time, SCE&G will present the costs classified as system improvement costs to the Commission for its review and approval.

9 Q. WHY IS THE UPGRADE OF THE SRT-LYLES 115 kV LINE NEEDED?

The SRT-Lyles 115 kV Line will be upgraded to 1272 ACSR conductor which is a higher capacity conductor. This upgrade is required to distribute the power from V.C. Summer Unit 2 to the Columbia load center without violating any NERC or SCE&G Internal Planning Criteria. Without the upgrade, the existing conductor on this line will overload for certain events/outages on the transmission system. The resulting system condition would not meet the transmission requirements of NERC or SCE&G.

17 Q. WHAT IS THE PROJECTED IN-SERVCE DATE FOR THE SRT 18 SUBSTATION?

- 19 A. The projected in-service date for the SRT Substation is May 31, 2015.
- 20 Q. PLEASE RECONCILE THE COST OF THE ADDITIONAL
 21 AUTOTRANSFORMERS WITH THE COST OF THE SRT SUBSTATION.
- As I testified earlier, the Commission-approved cost to construct additional autotransformers at the Lake Murray and Denny Terrace Substations without

constructing the necessary additional substations at those sites to accommodate the
autotransformers is approximately \$13,900,000 in 2007 dollars. SCE&G later
refreshed its estimates and concluded that it would cost approximately
\$27,800,000 in 2007 dollars to construct the additional
autotransformers/substations. By constructing the new SRT Substation, the need
for the additional autotransformers no longer exists. Therefore, SCE&G plans to
apply the \$13,900,000 previously approved for the additional autotransformers to
the cost of constructing the new SRT Substation, which is \$15,500,000.
Accordingly, SCE&G has increased its transmission cost forecast in the amount of
\$1,591,000.

11 Q. IS THE ADDITION OF THE SRT SUBSTATION REASONABLE AND 12 PRUDENT?

13 A. Yes, it is. These costs reflect a prudent and valuable investment that the

14 Company is making in this project.

15 <u>ADJUSTMENT NO. 2</u> 16 <u>TRANSMISSION LINE CONSTRUCTION</u>

A.

18 Q. PLEASE IDENTIFY THE SCOPE OF WORK IDENTIFIED AS
19 TRANSMISSION LINE CONSTRUCTION.

The updated costs for Transmission Line Construction reflect SCE&G's decision to underground a section of the existing Parr-VCSN Safeguard 115 kV line where that line would have crossed multiple 230 kV transmission lines.

Transmission Line Construction also reflects the lowering of the Parr-Midway 115

kV Lines. These lines must be lowered to allow the VCS2-Lake Murray 230 kV
Line No. 2, the VCS2-St. George 230 kV Line No. 1, the VCS2-St. George 230
kV Line No. 2, and other 230 kV lines to meet required minimum National
Electric Safety Code crossing clearances.

Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN SCE&G'S DECISION TO UNDERGROUND A SEGMENT OF THE EXISTING PARR-VCSN SAFEGUARD 115 KV LINE.

A.

The Parr-VCSN Safeguard 115 kV Line currently provides back-up power to the safety-related components of Unit 1 at the V.C. Summer Station site. SCE&G considers this line to be a critical component for the safe operation of Unit 1 because its serves to provide back-up power to Unit 1. Currently, the Parr-VCSN Safeguard 115 kV Line crosses over one (1) 230 kV line and two (2) 115 kV lines. By constructing the new switchyard, the new 230 kV transmission lines along existing rights-of-way and reconnecting other existing transmission lines to the new switchyard, SCE&G's design plans would require the Parr-VCSN Safeguard 115 kV Line to cross over five (5) 230 kV transmission lines.

SCE&G has evaluated the Parr-VCSN Safeguard 115 kV Line and its relation to the configuration of the five (5) 230 kV transmission lines that it would cross. During this evaluation, the Company identified reliability and safety issues concerning the multiple 230 kV lines which the 115 kV safeguard line would cross. To alleviate these reliability and safety concerns, a short segment of the Parr-VCSN Safeguard 115 kV Line will be rebuilt underground at the site of these multiple crossings.

1 Q. PLEASE BRIEFLY EXPLAIN THE RELIABLITY AND SAFETY 2 CONCERNS IDENTIFIED BY SCE&G.

A. As I testified earlier, the Parr-VCSN Safeguard 115 kV Line would cross above several other planned 230 kV transmission lines at the plant site. If a pole or insulator supporting the Parr-VCSN Safeguard 115 kV Line failed at or near the crossing, then the Parr-VCSN Safeguard 115 kV Line could fall onto the transmission lines that it crosses over causing the transmission lines to fault and to be removed from service by breaker operations. The worst scenario would be if the 115 kV line fell and came to a rest on the 230 kV lines at the crossing without falling off during the fault and circuit breaker sequence of operations. This scenario would result in the failed Parr-VCSN Safeguard 115 kV Line continuing to fault the 230 kV lines until the circuit breakers operated through their reclose cycle. After all reclose attempts, the Parr-VCSN Safeguard 115 kV Line and all the 230 kV lines would lock out of service. The result would be a major event on the system possibly causing loss of service to a large number of customers. For these reasons, it is necessary that a segment of the Parr-VCSN Safeguard 115 kV Line be placed underground.

18 Q. WHAT IS THE ESTIMATED COST TO UNDERGROUND THE PARR19 VCSN SAFEGUARD 115 KV LINE?

20 A. It will cost approximately \$2,920,000 in 2007 dollars to underground this segment of the line.

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1 Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN SCE&G'S DECISION TO LOWER THE PARR-2 MIDWAY 115 KV LINES.

3 A. As I testified earlier, the VCS2-Lake Murray 230 kV Line No. 2 and the 4 VCS2-St. George 230 kV Line No. 1 originate at the V.C. Summer Switchyard #2. 5 In addition, one existing and one future Santee Cooper 230 kV line, and three 6 other SCE&G 230 kV lines—two of which ultimately connect to Duke Energy's 7 system—will originate or terminate at V.C. Summer Switchyard #1 or #2. These 8 seven (7) 230 kV lines must cross over the Parr-Midway 115 kV Lines to reach 9 their respective termination points. If the Parr-Midway 115 kV Lines are not 10 lowered, then aspects of these lines would require significant design 11 considerations to meet National Electric Safety Code crossing clearances. 12 Accordingly, lowering the Parr-Midway 115 kV Lines is the most cost effective 13 solution.

14 O. WHAT IS THE COST TO LOWER THE PARR-MIDWAY 115 KV LINES?

15 A. It cost \$704,000 in 2007 dollars to lower the Parr-Midway 115 kV Lines.

Q. IS THE UNDERGROUNDING OF THE PARR-VCSN SAFEGUARD 115

KV LINE AND THE LOWERING OF THE PARR-MIDWAY 115 KV

LINES REASONABLE AND PRUDENT?

19 A. Yes. For the reasons provided earlier in my testimony, these costs reflect a prudent and valuable investment that the Company is making in this project.

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1 2 3		ADJUSTMENT NO. 3 UPGRADES TO VARIOUS SUBSTATION EQUIPMENT
3	Q.	WHAT SCOPES OF WORK ARE INCLUDED WITHIN ADJUSTMENT
5		NO. 3?
6	A.	The scopes of work included within Adjustment No. 3 consist of the
7		replacement of a disconnect switch in the V.C. Summer Switchyard #1 and
8		various improvements at three (3) substations.
9	Q.	PLEASE EXPLAIN THE ADJUSTMENT CONCERNING THE
10		REPLACEMENT OF A DISCONNECT SWITCH IN THE SWITCHYARD.
11	A.	SCE&G must replace a bus side disconnect switch in the V.C. Summer
12		Switchyard #1 along with the existing lightning arresters. Today, the existing
13		disconnect switch does not have the power current rating necessary to function
14		properly when Units 2 and 3 become operational. As a result, SCE&G must
15		upgrade the existing disconnect switch. In addition, the existing lightning
16		arresters must be upgraded. With higher capacity lines being installed to
17		accommodate the power flows of Units 2 and 3, the replacement of the disconnect
18		switch must occur; otherwise, the disconnect switch would be the most limiting
19		component of the transmission line resulting in a de-rating of the line.
20	Q.	WHAT IS THE COST FOR THIS SCOPE OF WORK?
21	A.	The replacement of the disconnect switch in the V.C. Summer Switchyard
22		#1 is \$614,000.

Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN THE IMPROVEMENTS REQUIRED AT THE THREE SUBSTATIONS.

A.

SCE&G must make improvements at three (3) of its existing substations – all of which are necessary to interconnect the new transmission lines with SCE&G's existing system in a safe and reliable manner.

At SCE&G's Canadys 230 kV Substation, the Company must upgrade the bus and terminal to St. George. The Canadys-St.George 230 kV transmission line will be rebuilt/upgraded with bundled 1272 ACSR conductor. The existing bus and the terminal for this line at the Canadys Substation does not have the power current rating necessary to function properly when this new equipment is installed. Therefore, SCE&G must upgrade the bus and breaker line terminal power current rating at its Canadys Substation to accommodate the bundled 1272 ACSR conductor.

At SCE&G's Summerville 230 kV Substation, the Company must upgrade the terminal to St. George. The Summerville-St. George 230 kV transmission line will be rebuilt/upgraded with bundled 1272 ACSR conductor. The existing terminal for this line at the Summerville Substation does not have the power current rating necessary to function properly when this new equipment is installed. Therefore, SCE&G must upgrade the breaker line terminal power current rating at its Summerville Substation to accommodate the bundled 1272 ACSR conductor.

At SCE&G's Saluda Hydro Substation, the Company must upgrade two (2) terminals to Newberry. The Saluda Hydro-Newberry 115 kV transmission lines

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Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN THE NEED TO ADJUST THE TRANSMISSION COST FORECAST CONCERNING THE BLYTHEWOOD-KILLIAN SEGMENT.

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A. As I testified earlier, the Blythewood-Killian Segment of the VCS1-Killian 230 kV Line is the only portion of the line which will be constructed along new rights-of-way; therefore, SCE&G must purchase new rights-of-way to construct this segment of the line. In formulating its initial transmission cost forecast, the exact route for the Blythewood-Killian Segment was not known. As a result, the costs associated with this segment of the line were based on estimated routing, length, and right-of-way needs. Since the formation of the initial transmission cost forecast, SCE&G has completed its formal siting process for the Blythewood-Killian Segment and identified the actual route for this portion of the VCS1-Killian 230 kV Line. After identifying the actual route, SCE&G updated its forecast of right-of-way acquisition costs. Based upon the foregoing, SCE&G has increased its transmission cost forecast in the amount of \$369,000 for the necessary rights-of-way for the Blythewood-Killian Segment.

16 Q. HAS SCE&G SECURED ALL THE RIGHTS-OF-WAY ALONG THE 17 BLYTHEWOOD-KILLIAN SEGMENT?

The Company has secured access to all property along the Blythewood-Killian Segment; however, SCE&G had to initiate several condemnation actions against certain landowners to secure this access. While SCE&G has secured access to these properties, the purchase price for these rights-of-way has not yet been finalized. Therefore, it is possible that a court may issue an order requiring

- SCE&G to pay more for the rights-of-way than expected. If this were to occur, then the Company would be required to return to the Commission to further adjust this portion of its transmission cost forecast.
- 4 **PLEASE EXPLAIN** THE **SETTLEMENT** Q. **AMOUNTS PAID** TO 5 RICHLAND COUNTY AND THE TOWN OF BLYTHEWOOD IN 6 DOCKET NO. 2011-325-E AND IN DOING SO, PLEASE EXPLAIN WHY 7 THE SETTLEMENT AMOUNTS SHOULD BE INCLUDED IN THE 8 TRANSMISSION CONSTRUCTION COST BUDGET.

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In Docket No. 2011-325-E, SCE&G entered into a Settlement Agreement with Richland County and a Settlement Agreement with the Town of Blythewood. Pursuant to the Settlement Agreement with Richland County, SCE&G, among other things, agreed to pay the County \$1,000,000. Pursuant to the Settlement Agreement with the Town of Blythewood, SCE&G, among other things, agreed to pay the Town \$450,000. Both Settlement Agreements resolved all issues and contentions raised by the County and the Town; and in consideration of the Settlement Agreements, both the County and the Town agreed to support the issuance of a Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Convenience and Necessity as requested by SCE&G in its Application in Docket No. 2011-325-E.

Prior to entering into the Settlement Agreement with Richland County, the County was actively opposing the route selected by SCE&G for the Blythewood-Killian Segment of the VCS1-Killian 230 Line. If Richland County had been

successful in its efforts opposing the route for the Blythewood-Killian Segment (approximately six miles), then SCE&G would have been required to re-route and construct this segment of the VCS1-Killian 230 kV Line along existing rights-of-way and pursue an alternate route for the Blythewood-Killian 115 kV Line which would have cost SCE&G an additional \$6,300,000. By entering into a Settlement Agreement with Richland County, SCE&G avoided this potential additional expense for its customers.

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Prior to entering into the Settlement Agreement with the Town of Blythewood, the Town was actively opposing a section of the proposed Winnsboro-Blythewood Segment of the VCS1-Killian 230 kV Line. The section of the line in dispute crossed the intersection of Blythewood Road and Northbound Interstate 77 at Exit 27. This area is commonly referred to as the "Gateway to Blythewood." In its opposition, the Town argued that SCE&G should either underground this section of the line or re-route the line along a different route and away from the Gateway to Blythewood. If the Town had been successful in its efforts requiring SCE&G to underground this section of the line, SCE&G estimated that it would have cost approximately \$26,000,000 to comply with the Town's request. On the other hand, if SCE&G had been required to re-route this section of the line away from the Gateway to Blythewood, then the issuance of the Combined Operating License (COL) for the new nuclear units could have been placed in jeopardy because SCE&G would be routing the line in a manner inconsistent with the transmission line route description set forth in the Environmental Report. The Environmental Impact Statement for the new nuclear units is based upon the Environmental Report and supplemental information and the COL is based on the Environmental Impact Statement. In addition to the endangerment to the issuance of the Combined Operating License, the re-routing of this section of the line in the manner recommended by the Town would have cost at least \$2,000,000. By entering into a Settlement Agreement with the Town of Blythewood, SCE&G avoided this risk to the COL and these potential additional expenses for its customers.

Q.

Α.

WITH REGARD TO THE SETTLEMENT AMOUNTS PAID TO RICHLAND COUNTY AND THE TOWN OF BLYTHEWOOD, HOW MUCH IS SCE&G ADJUSTING ITS TRANSMISSION COST FORECAST?

The Company is not including the full settlement amounts within its transmission cost forecast which is consistent with the commitment SCE&G made to the Commission in Docket No. 2008-196-E and approved in Commission Order No. 2009-104(A). In that docket, I testified that SCE&G intended to route the VCS1-Killian 230 kV Transmission Line in such a manner to better serve the growth along the Interstate 77 corridor or north Columbia. I further testified that because SCE&G was routing the line in this manner that only 74.2% of the costs associated with the VCS1-Killian 230 kV Transmission Line would be included in the transmission cost forecast under the Base Load Review Act. Accordingly, SCE&G is adjusting its transmission cost forecast in the amount of \$1,014,000 in 2007 dollars for the settlement amounts paid to Richland County and the Town of

1	Blythewood. In keeping with the Company's commitment to the Commission and
2	in compliance with Commission Order No. 2009-104(A), this amount represents
3	74.2% of the settlement amounts.

4 Q. IS THE COST FOR THE REAL PROPERTY ACQUISITIONS 5 REASONABLE AND PRUDENT?

6 A. Yes, it is. These costs reflect a prudent and valuable investment that the Company is making in this project.

ADJUSTMENT NO. 5
REALLOCATION OF COSTS BETWEEN SCE&G
AND SANTEE COOPER

A.

Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN THE ADJUSTMENT CONCERNING THE REALLOCATION OF COSTS AMONG SCE&G AND SANTEE COOPER.

As the Commission is aware, SCE&G jointly owns the Units with Santee Cooper. SCE&G's ownership share is 55%, and Santee Cooper's ownership share is 45%. In addition to jointly owning the Units, SCE&G and Santee Cooper also jointly own the V.C. Summer Switchyard #1, V.C. Summer Switchyard #2, and several other transmission assets at or near the project site. As a result, SCE&G and Santee Cooper share in the costs associated with these assets. Recently, SCE&G and Santee Cooper re-evaluated their ownership of these assets and agreed to a new methodology for allocating costs among the two companies. Instead of assigning individual terminals, switches and other items of property between SCE&G and Santee Cooper, we decided to allocate the full costs of each

1		switchyard based upon a percentage reflecting each company's use of the
2		equipment. As a result of this new methodology, SCE&G's share of transmission
3		costs decreased.
4	Q.	WHAT IS THE IMPACT OF THIS ADJUSTMENT ON THE
5		TRANSMISSION CONSTRUCTION COST BUDGET?
6	A.	The impact of this adjustment results in a \$1,389,000 decrease to the
7		transmission construction cost budget.
8		CONCLUSION
9	Q.	ARE THE ADJUSTMENTS REQUESTED IN THIS PROCEEDING
10		REASONABLE AND PRUDENT?
1	A.	Yes. All the adjustments discussed in my direct testimony are reasonable
12		and prudent costs necessary to construct the transmission lines associated with the
13		Units.
1.4	0	DOES THIS CONCLUDE VOLD DIDECT TESTIMONV?

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A.

Yes.